CHAPTER 367.

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, Edition of 1924, title Chancery," sub-title "Non Compos Mentis," said new Section to be known as Section 129A, and to follow immediately after Section 129 of said Article, defining the powers of Courts of Equity in Maryland and providing that the guardian, committee or trustee of the person, property and/or estate of a person non compos mentis may exercise the power and authority vested in or reserved to any such person non compos mentis either by deed or by last will and testament, to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of, during his life, such property and estate, or any right, title or interest therein.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new section be and it is hereby added to Article 16 of Bagby's Code of the Public General Laws, Edition of 1924, title "Chancery," sub-title "Non Compos Mentis, said new section to be known as 129A to follow immediately after Section 129 of said Article, and to read as follows:

In all cases where a person is declared a lunatic or non compos mentis, and said person owns, or shall thereafter acquire, any right, title, or interest of any kind in any real, leasehold, sub-leasehold, or sub-sub-leasehold property by deed or by last will and testament and there is vested in, or reserved to, such person during the term of his or her natural life the authority, right and/or power to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of, or in any other manner to encumber such property or estate, or any portion thereof, in those cases, the Court shall have the right to authorize and direct the guardian, committee or trustee of the person, property and/or estate of such lunatic or person non compos mentis, to exercise and execute such right, power and authority as may be vested in such person by such deed or last will and testament to the same extent and as fully as such person might have done had he not been declared a lunatic or non compos mentis; provided it shall appear to the Court that the exercise of such power or authority, as aforesaid, is for the benefit of said lunatic or person in non compos mentis.